

Wedding Bells

AMERICAN SERGEANT WEDS FAYAN GIRL

At the U.S. air base chapel in a recent afternoon ceremony, Miss Mary Caroline Holt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Holt of Fabyan Alta, was married to T. Sgt. Robert E. Kurtz, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Kurtz of Kendallville, Ind. Very Rev. A. M. Tremblay, dean of Edmonton officiated.

Entering the chapel with her father, the bride wore a blue wool suit with a tiny black hat. Her corsage was of pink roses and gardenias.

Bridal attendants were Miss Alice Holt and Mrs. R. M. Webster. Miss Holt was in gold with contrasting brown accessories and a corsage of pink roses. Mrs. Webster wore rust brown accessories and a corsage of pink roses.

Groomsmen were M. Sgt. Robert L. Miller and T. Sgt. M. R. Webster. Ushers were Sgt. Walter Baker and Sgt. J. Czarniak.

For her daughters wedding Mrs. Holt wore a deep green dress with black accessories and a corsage of talisman roses.

A reception was held later in the Royal George hotel, where 25 guests extended congratulations to the newlyweds.

Toasts to the bride were proposed by her father, T. Sgt. Webster and M. Sgt. Miller.

T. Sgt. and Mrs. Kurtz are residing temporarily in Edmonton—Edmonton Journal.

The bride in this happy event and her parents are well known in the Fabyan and Irma districts. Mr. Holt is a veteran of World War I and a regular subscriber to the Irma Times. The Times staff wish these newlyweds happiness and prosperity.

T.B. Questions and Answers

Supplied by the
Alberta Tuberculosis
Association, Calgary
Edited by F. H. Heise, M.D.
National Tuberculosis Association

Q. Is tuberculosis inherited?
A. Tuberculosis is not a hereditary disease but infection can be transmitted from a tuberculous mother to a child after the fourth month of pregnancy, through the umbilical cord. This would be called congenital, not inherited. It is, however, extremely rare.

The disease has been thought by some to run in families, but this is probably because it is transferred from one member of a family to another by infection, through carelessness or ignorance regarding coughing or spitting. Sometimes a parent has T.B. and doesn't know it. For these reasons it is advisable to examine all residents of a home where the disease has been found.

Q. Can one inherit a resistance or predisposition to T.B.?

A. Such inheritance probably exists but proof is difficult to establish. It may play a part in the gradual decline in tuberculosis mortality. It might explain the high mortality rates and the acute nature of the disease among some races such as Negroes, Mexicans, Indians, etc.

**Irma
Coffee Shop
Now Open
Light Lunches
and
Beverages**

Items From Kinsella District

Visitors at Kinsella for Thanksgiving were, Mrs. R. Miller and sons, Mr. and Mrs. J. Corbett and Valerie, Mr. W. Long and Bernice.

Mr. Bill Carpenter is visiting at the coast.

Visitors to the city were Mr. B. Davis, Mrs. J. F. Murray and Mrs. Lyle Smart.

Thanks to the thoughtfulness of Mrs. B. C. Carpenter in letting the people of Kinsella know the time the train carrying the "Loyal Edmonton Regt." would pass through, quite a crowd gathered at the station to give them a cheer.

Mrs. Wm. McKie spent a day or so in Sedgewick last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Smith.

Miss Maxine Wilkinson celebrated her seventh birthday last week by entertaining a number of friends at a party.

A combined Thanksgiving and Communion service was held in the United church on Sunday. The church was very nicely decorated for the occasion.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the church on Thursday October 11th.

The clothing drive is now on. Please leave your donations of clothing at either store.



NEWS OF OUR BOYS

Clarence Berg of Edmonton arrived home from overseas last week with the Engineers. He and Mrs. Berg visited at the home of his sister Mrs. J. Fletcher this week.

Aron Frischer is home from the army centre at Victoria, B.C. on three weeks leave.

James Walker was home on leave last week-end.

Archie Bacon visited at his home here recently.

Robert L. H. Smith was home for the Thanksgiving week-end.

Ralph Congdon has received his discharge from the RCAF and is now at home.

At the Churches

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, October 14
Strawberry Plains—Sunday school and public worship at 11:00 a.m.

Albert—Public worship 2 p.m.
Alma Mater—Public worship at 4:00 p.m.

Irma—Sunday school 11:00 a.m.
Public worship 7:30 p.m.

From now on to next spring the preaching service at Irma will commence at 7:30 p.m.

A communion service will be held next Sunday evening, Oct. 14.

A hearty invitation is extended to all.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Irma Tabernacle—Bible school at 2:15 p.m.; gospel service 3:30 p.m.

Education Point—Bible school at 11:00 a.m.

Hardisty, Oddfellows' Hall—Gospel service at 8:30 p.m.

A hearty welcome to all.
"Come to me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Matthew 11:28.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH NOTES

Harvest Thanksgiving service will be held in St. Mary's church Sunday, October 14th at 2:30 p.m. You are invited to attend this service.

TO ALL RATEPAYERS MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF WAINWRIGHT, No. 61

Discount date of 4 per cent on current taxes expires November 1, 1945. Remittance may be forwarded through the mail by bank cheques money orders or non-negotiable Treasury Branch vouchers.
CHAS. WILBRAHAM,
Secretary-Treasurer.
S21-O28

EYES EXAMINED: GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, registered optometrist and eye sight specialist, will make his next visit to:

IRMA Drug, 9:00 to 11:00 a.m.,
Friday, October 12.

VIKING Drug, 12:00 to 2:30 p.m.,
Friday, October 12.

HOLDEN Drug, 3:30 to 5:00 p.m.,
Friday, October 12.

Irma Takes Camrose 7-4 To Win Northern Alta. Finals In Morgan Cup Play-Offs

Don't get excited folks—winter is not here yet, but it soon will be. That headline appeared in the Times a few seasons back, but maybe you don't remember the Morgan Cup, or the Dawson Cup, or the Edmonton Junior Chamber of Commerce Cup, or the Gas Line League Cup.

Irma boys won three of those cups in the days before they traded sticks for guns. Now that all is quiet on the Western Front your help is needed in reviving those thrilling battles in the local arena. The youth of Irma and district from Pee-Wees right through to Seniors, need your support in organizing and establishing good hockey and investigating the possibilities of forming a community athletic club sponsoring year-round sporting activities.

An open invitation is extended to everyone in town and district. Bring your criticisms, bring your compliments, but above all bring yourself to the organizing meeting in Hedley's hall, Monday, October 22, at 8:15 p.m.

Hockey put Irma on the map before—it will do it again.

INTERVIEWER



Interviewing guests and people who make the news is the assignment of personable Cy Mack on the weekly broadcasts of "Canadian Cavalcade" over the CBC trans-Canada network, Mondays at 6:00 p.m. Behind Mack's easy pose and tact are years of singing and acting in British films, on the stage and in Canadian radio.

WORLD FOOD and the PRAIRIE FARMER

HORTICULTURE AND THE FARM GARDEN

By Dean R. D. Sinclair

(NOTE—This is the sixth of a series by this well-known authority, written expressly for the Weekly Press of the prairie provinces)

In the process of making available more adequate diets for the world's population horticulture is going to have an opportunity to play an important part. Fruits and vegetables are classified as "protective foods." They constitute a valuable source of essential vitamins and minerals.

It is not likely that the prairie provinces will ever become self-sufficient in the matter of fruit supply. We will no doubt import the bulk of our fruits from the areas which are better adapted to the production of this type of food material. At the same time horticulturists have developed numbers of hardy early varieties of tree and small fruits which might well find a place on large numbers of farms. Along with the establishment of shelter belts should go an effort to introduce some fruit trees of proven variety and set out a berry patch.

The diets of Canadian people, and prairie farm people in particular, are lacking in vegetables, especially those of "leafy green" and "yellow" type. According to figures issued by a special committee of the Combined Food Board, the average daily consumption of vegetables in the United States is double that in Canada. Many factors may contribute to the low average consumption—scarcity of labor for the garden, a short growing season, a drought in certain seasons, and lack of proper protection and proper storage facilities for the garden during the summer and winter.

Through some reorganization of the farm work time will have to be found for care of the garden. Proper fencing will provide the necessary protection, and the construction of a good root cellar or suitable basement with a frost-free vegetable room will take care of the storage problem. Too often the garden is an afterthought. When we consider the good condition in which vegetables are delivered by market gardeners to city consumers throughout the winter and early spring months we realize what may be accomplished through the use of proper storage arrangements.

In the field of commercial vegetable production the west has made a notable contribution during the war. The out-put of irrigated areas has demonstrated that vegetables in sufficient quantity and of satisfactory quality can be produced to justify the establishment of canning and dehydrating facilities. As our population increases and export markets are developed for processed vegetables it should be possible to enlarge this phase of our agriculture.

The provision of cold storage lockers with quick freezing units in rural areas of the prairies will open up new possibilities in connection with fruit and vegetable storage and preservation. Advances along this line are likely to follow one another in rapid succession within the next few years. Farmers who have set aside some reserve capital in the form of Victory bonds or other securities will be in a position to take greatest advantage of new developments. Few investments would yield a greater return in terms of better rural living.

In this series of short articles, I have suggested that the farmers of the prairie provinces have an opportunity to share in the great undertaking of feeding the people of the world more adequately than they have been fed in the past. I have a strong conviction that some-

thing of permanent value will come out of the United Nations conference on Food and Agriculture. We need not look for spectacular results but as nations place greater emphasis on better human nutrition and work together to bring about the conditions that will enable people to buy more and better food the apparent surplus will disappear and the products of the farm will make their proper contribution to improving health and assuring permanent peace.

We may expect setbacks in this process. It will be well to be prepared for emergencies. Savings set aside and regularly added to during these years of better prices will provide a backlog of security and prove of great benefit if such a situation should occur.

Prairie farmers have shown what can be done in helping to feed a world at war. They have done more than was thought possible. The opportunity in times of peace should not be any less. The slogan that "soldiers must have food before they can fight" is turning to "citizens must have food with their freedom."

APPLICATIONS WANTED FOR POSITION OF CARETAKER

Applications will be received by the Irma Village Council up to and including Oct. 27th for the position of caretaker of the skating rink for the coming season.
E. W. Carter, Sec.

Auction Sales

If you are thinking of having an auction sale, see

Peter Kellar
License no. 127-45-46

or phone

E. PRIOR, Clerk Phone B603
for appointments

For Sale ¾-SECTION FARM

425 acres cultivated. Full set of buildings; 8-room house, basement, cistern and furnace. Six miles gravel from town.

Will sell for Highest Cash Offer

Telephone and Mail Route

Write or see
MRS. M. CHASE
Irma

Will Make A Quotation on CATTLE

Heavy Steers, fat,	10c
Heavy Cows, fat,	7½c
Light Cows,	7¾c
Light Calves,	9c
Heavy Calves,	7½c

F.O.B. Irma

Less 3 Per Cent Shrinkage

FRED SEIERSEN
1 mile north of Irma

FURVIS & LOGAN
Barristers and Solicitors
644 Tegler Building Edmonton

AUCTIONEER DICK ROHRER, Irma

Licensed and bonded for your protection. No. 154-45-46.

Livestock and General Farm Sales

Good Horses a Specialty

Satisfaction Guaranteed

I know its value and how to get it

Stricken people
of war-torn lands

NEED CLOTHES

WHAT CAN YOU SPARE
THAT THEY CAN WEAR?

IN countries ravaged by war, thousands of families are without adequate clothing, blankets, footwear. They face bitter winter weather unprotected—unless every scrap of serviceable discarded clothing in our cupboards is sent to them at once! Turn out your clothes closets today. Hand in whatever used clothing you can spare at your nearest Post Office or Collection Depot.

OCTOBER 1 to 20

NATIONAL CLOTHING COLLECTION

DECIDEDLY
MildDEFINITELY
Enjoyable**Picobac**

The Pick of Tobacco

Radar

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS was swift during the war, and there were many phenomenal developments in that field. Some of them will prove to be of value only for purposes of war, but others will have important peacetime uses. One of these is radiolocation, better known to the war as "radar". One of the most closely guarded secrets of the war, radar is generally believed to have contributed more than any other scientific factor to the Allied victory. The British Ministry of Information has recently published an interesting pamphlet on the history of this device, which it described as "the most novel and versatile weapon of the century." Originally designed for defense, radar proved also to be a powerful weapon of offense, and it is predicted that it will be "as valuable in peace as it has been revolutionary in war."

Had Many Uses In War At Sea

Radar played a large part in the success of the decisive Battle of Britain. In this connection, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder has stated "if radar had not prevented the Germans from obtaining the element of surprise in the raids on England, I hate to think of where we might have been." Early in the war it was used for the location of enemy planes in the skies over, and approaching England, but later radar was made available for many other purposes. In naval warfare it was used to make possible the bombing of ships at sea, regardless of fog conditions. It was also used to perfect the "blind fire" technique in naval gunnery, and it proved invaluable in the detection of enemy ships, submarines and "planes at sea." Many lives were saved by the use of radar in "air-sea rescue" operation and on "D" Day it was a highly important factor in the success of that great amphibious operation.

Tribute Paid To Canadians

In the closing months of the war in Europe, radar was used to overcome the effectiveness of the first flying bomb, and it was about to be successfully employed against the V-2 weapon, when Germany's collapse ended that menace. Now that it is no longer required for war, radar will still be used for many purposes. It will remove many of the hazards of air and sea travel during foggy weather, and it is believed that it may be put to use on motor highways to cut down the number of traffic accidents. Radiolocation was discovered and developed by British Scientists, but credit is given by them to Canada's part in its success. In the manufacture of radar equipment and the training of highly specialized technicians, many thousands of whom made an important and valuable contribution to this great scientific development.

The Kindly Way

Abraham Lincoln Convinced Man He Was Unfit For Job

Abraham Lincoln once found it necessary to repulse the efforts of a certain entirely unworthy and incompetent application for the post of doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. But the President repulsed him gently and whimsically, without hurting his feelings, in this manner: "So you want to be doorkeeper of the House, eh?" "Yes, Mr. President." "Well, have you ever been a doorkeeper? Have you ever had any experience in doorkeeping?" "Well, no actual experience, sir." "Any theoretical experience? Any instructions in the duties and ethics of doorkeeping?" "No sir." "Have you read any text on the subject?" "No." "Have you ever conversed with anyone who has read such a book?" "No, sir; I'm afraid not, sir." "Well, then, my friend, don't you see that you haven't a single qualification for this important post?" said Lincoln, in a reproachful tone. "Yes, I do," said the applicant, and he took leave humbly, almost gratefully.

Wonder Drug

British Doctors Cure Many Ills With Penicillin

The Manchester Guardian, England, reports another remarkable success in the use of penicillin, this time as a cure for influenza meningitis. United Kingdom doctors have already successfully used the British "Wonder Drug" to cure a large number of diseases ranging from anthrax and pneumonia to gas, gangrene and diphtheria. The germ of influenza meningitis, however, was hitherto regarded as insensitive to penicillin. Nevertheless after Manchester doctors had used it on a child suffering from this illness he responded almost immediately ultimately making a complete recovery.

Pat on SLOAN'S OINTMENT for **FASTER** relief from aches

Value Of Friendship

By Georgina Harriman Owen In The New York Herald-Tribune

Let us recall the ingenuity of Lord Cromer, at the time of our war with Spain, in restricting the Spanish fleet on its way to Manila, through the Suez Canal, with just enough coal to enable it to reach Barcelona. England intercepted Spain's plans. Again, when Dewey was in occupation of Manila Bay and the Kaiser showed his hand by sending over Admiral von Diederich, England again stepped in. Such acts as these proved England's friendship for us in the hour of need. Henry Wickham Steed, in his review, "Through Thirty Years", of events that preceded the World War, gives some interesting facts not generally known. He reveals that there was a movement in 1898 on the part of certain European powers "to bring the whole of Europe solidly in line against the United States." What could we have done with our inadequately equipped army and navy against such overpowering forces? It would have meant overwhelming defeat for us had not Great Britain intercepted and frustrated their plans—there might not have been any "Star-Spangled Banner" waving proudly over our land today!

Mineralized Waters

Royal Commission To Study Development Of Waters Of Lake In Saskatchewan

The medical benefits and commercial possibilities of the development of the highly mineralized waters of Little Manitou Lake, near Watrous, Sask., have been made the study for a royal commission by the Saskatchewan Government. Four will make up the commission: J. G. Rempel, University of Saskatchewan scientist; W. A. Riddell, provincial laboratory director; Dr. B. Brachman, Regina, and Dr. W. P. John, Vancouver. Little Manitou Lake waters have been noted for their buoyancy and for reported health-giving qualities in rheumatic and skin diseases. Mineral salts extracted from the lake's waters have been sold commercially through drug stores. More than 15 years ago a company began exploitation of the great mineral bed under the lake waters but development halted because of financial troubles.—Financial Post.

The only exception to the law requiring signing one's name in official documents in England is the royal family, who sign only their baptismal names. 2640

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—We are being asked to keep the labels and sales slips off any merchandise we buy in case we have reason to complain about high price or poor quality. How do I go about registering a complaint?

A.—First you should do what you have always done—discuss any unsatisfactory merchandise with your retailer. If he feels it is in order, he will make an adjustment for you and take the matter up with his supplier. If, however, the retailer or his customer do not feel they are satisfied with the results of this discussion they can give the facts to the local office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board for further check.

Q.—I have to have special meat in my diet. Can I get more meat coupons for this purpose?

A.—Yes, however you must have a doctor's or hospital's certificate which must state on it the amount of meat you will require for your special diet. This should be sent or taken to the nearest ration branch office.

Q.—Our church group wants to make over some adults clothing into children's clothing to be sent to the UNRRA clothing drive. Could you tell us where we could get tips on how to make over cast-off clothes?

A.—"Remake Wrinkles" is a booklet which will give you many valuable suggestions in the making over of clothing. You may obtain this guide book if you write to the Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, in your province.

Q.—Some friends tell me I can get dairy butter without any coupons. Is this correct?

A.—No. Dairy butter is rationed the same as creamery butter. One coupon entitles you to half a pound of butter.

—O— Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet, "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your earnings, to the nearest office of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

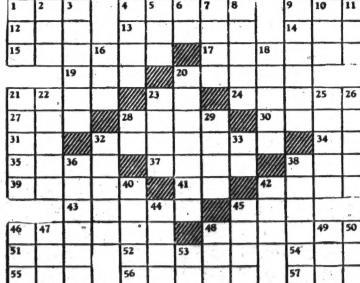
Good Property To Have

Large Numbers Of People In England Are Buying Farms. Quite a few English farms are being bought just now and at very stiff prices. This is evidently a pretty general idea in Britain that land is good property to have, and no sooner is a good farm put on the market than it is very quickly purchased. And as a proof of this has so demonstrated its vital necessity that a great many people have now a new desire to own land.

The use of liver to cure night blindness was written in many of the scriptures written before the Christian era.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4957

**HORIZONTAL**

1 To weaken
4 European country
9 Bovine
13 To fasten
14 To prevent
15 Deadly
17 Shoulder angle of a bastion
19 Decade
20 To sting
21 Prophet
23 Symbol for gold
24 Laps
27 Sailor
28 Poisonous snakes
30 To demonstrate
31 Bone
32 To set forth
34 Concerning
35 Mother of Apollo
37 Part
38 Beverage

VERTICAL

1 Sodium chloride
2 Beverage
3 Repetition of slight sounds
4 To reach
5 Slang: friend
6 While
7 Entry
8 Asiatic
9 To grasp
10 To lubricate
11 Small
12 Pronoun
13 To ascend
14 To assume as true
15 Roman garment
16 Painter's stand
17 Ancient stringed instrument
18 Chopin
19 To affirm
20 Land measure
21 Composition for a single voice
22 Verses
23 Compass point
24 Coronets
25 To beat out, as grain
26 Din
27 Rotating
28 Land
29 Measure
30 Composition for a single voice
31 Verses
32 Compass point
33 Coronets
34 To beat out, as grain
35 Din
36 Rotating
37 Land
38 Measure
39 Composition for a single voice
40 Verses
41 Compass point
42 Coronets
43 To beat out, as grain
44 Din
45 Rotating
46 Land
47 Measure
48 Composition for a single voice
49 Verses
50 Compass point

IN CANADIAN FORCES

Total Of 13,611 From United States Enlisted In Canada

A total of 13,611 men and women came from the United States to enlist with Canadian forces—more than 60 per cent. of them with the R.C.A.F.—in the second Great War, a compilation by the three services showed.

The figure represents those who, on enlistment, gave the United States as their permanent residence. Many of them may have been Canadian-born, but services officials are prone to cancel that off against the numbers of American-born men and women who left homes in Canada to serve.

Of the total, 8,585 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's division. Up to the end of July, 1945, 3,789 men and five women had been discharged from the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces.

The army enlisted 4,740 American residents, including 547 C.W.A.C.'s. There is no exact record of how many of them transferred to the U.S. forces at the time of Pearl Harbor or thereafter.

The next figure is that of 1,160, which represents the number of persons who transferred from the Canadian army to forces other than British. Most of these are believed to have gone to the American army or navy.

The navy, at the end of 1944, had enlisted 265 men and 21 women from the United States. Discharges totalled 79.

The money these thousands of American residents will receive from the Canadian Government in the form of discharge benefits is difficult to estimate, but it undoubtedly will be well beyond \$3,000,000.

Veterans Minister Mackenzie said recently that of 16 benefits available to discharged servicemen who remain in Canada, those who settle in the United States would receive eight.

These included a clothing allowance of \$100, a rehabilitation grant of \$250, vocational and educational training, disability pension, treatment for pensionable disability and insurance under the Veterans' Insurance Act.

Fish Shipment

From Great Slave Lake Area For Eastern Markets

Initial shipment of fish from Great Slave Lake, authorized by Ottawa this summer has arrived at Edmonton—100 tons in five refrigerated cars from Watrous. They had been carried 400 miles in cooler barges across Great Slave Lake and down the Athabasca and Athabasca rivers to the end of steel, with trans-shipment by truck over a portage at Fort Smith. Eastern markets will get the bulk of the fish, but a portion of the fish will be sent to the fishing rights of the lake this year, had applied for a quota of two million pounds. The present 100-ton shipment accordingly represents about a tenth of the season's catch.—Financial Post.

FOR A GOOD
COUGH SYRUP

Try VENO'S

Quick relief for COUGHS - COLDS BRONCHITIS ASTHMA

CHILDREN LOVE VENO'S

BUY A BOTTLE TODAY!

**MEET A CWAC—**

"If you can bring yourself to think in terms of 35,200 eggs, 17,250 lbs. of meat, 690 lbs. of salt and 1 1/2 lbs. of pepper, etc., as a month's supply you will have some idea of just how much food we handle," said Cpl. Edith Parry of the Main Supply Depot, No. 12 District Depot, Regina, Sask., when explaining the system of supplying food to the Army. Cpl. Parry, whose home is at 547 Hetherington Ave., Winnipeg, Man., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in October, 1943. At the completion of her basic training at Vermilion, Alberta, she attended a clerk's course at Edmonton, Alta. In February, '44, Cpl. Parry was posted to the Service Corps, No. 12 District Depot, Regina, and as more or less an experiment was sent to the Supply Depot at Airport No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. "I was the only CWAC in the Supply Depot at that time," Cpl. Parry explained. "Since then more and more CWACs have been used for this type of work and have been found to be very satisfactory." In December, '44, she was posted to the Supply Depot at Regina and was promoted to her present rank in January, '45. In conducting a tour through the Supply Depot, Cpl. Parry drew attention to the fact that only the very best grade of food was used in feeding service personnel, and that all food was stored under the most sanitary conditions.

CWAC "REPAT"

Members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps to arrive in Saskatchewan recently from overseas and who have seen service in various theatres of war including England, the Continent and the Mediterranean were: Sgt. Peggy Johnson, Glenora; Sgt. Mabel Bates, Porcupine Plains; Cpl. Hilda Clark, Regina; Cpl. Goldie MacNeil, Canwood; Cpl. Dorothy Hook, Prince Albert; Pte. Tillie Hancheroff, LeRoy, and Pte. Marge Syme, Watous. These army members were the first to return to Saskatchewan under the plan whereby members of the corps are repatriated after more than two years service. Sgt. Bates, Cpl. Hook and Cpl. Clark were from the first draft to leave the province three years ago.

THE WEARING OF CIVVIES—

Now that the war is won, restrictions on the wearing of civilian clothes have been somewhat lifted. Sergeants and above may now wear civvies after duty. For personnel below the rank of sergeants it is left to the discretion of the Commanding Officer.

BRITISH JOINS CANADIAN WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

A British war bride who joined the Canadian Women's Army Corps overseas, Pte. "Reggie" Brownlee was greeted in Regina recently by her husband, Cpl. "Larry" Brownlee, Saskatoon, veteran who returned to Canada just two weeks before his wife. Pte. Brownlee of Coulson, Surrey, England, was married in November, 1942, and enlisted in London, August 1, 1944. "I wanted to know more about the Canadians and I believed the best way was to live with Canadian girls and then come to Canada," she explained. Like others in Britain she had heard several fantastic stories about life in Canada but "they didn't go down with her." One thing she had heard of often in the Red Cross and she's looking forward to the day when she and her husband move to Vancouver. "The trip went had been one continuous thrill," Pte. Brownlee said happily. Pte. Brownlee met her husband in April, 1941. Both agreed it was "love at first sight." As a member of the C.W.A.C. she has served recently with the Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps in London. Pte. Brownlee was one of the eight members of the C.W.A.C. to arrive aboard a troop train carrying personnel from the ship "Nieuw Amsterdam."

Sergeant (to Pte. Buttercup reporting in ten minutes late): "I'll have to put you on the 'tattoo' report."

Pte. Buttercup: But, please, Sergeant, I don't want to be tattooed!



GERMANS AID ALLIES—German prisoners of war who are freeing U.S. soldiers for redeployment by doing work occupation forces normally would have to do, stack up used tires at a Mannheim salvage depot.

New Railway Car

Is To Be Equipped For Dancing And Movie Entertainment

Looking forward to post-war travel, Pullman-Standard has designed a new car with the definite objective of expanding the recreational opportunities of the train traveler.

Dancing and movies will be a double feature of this car, said to be the first ever designed for these types of entertainment. The forward half of the car will be an ultra-modern club car during the day and a night club in the evening. The rear half will be a lounge by day and a movie theatre by night. Between the two sections there is a canteen housing a radio, phonograph, movie screen and projector. Floor space for dancing will be 20 feet in length and nine feet wide, while the theatre will seat 30 persons. It is the belief of the builder that this car will open new avenues of entertainment while travelling.

GEMS OF THOUGHT**PRUDENCE**

Prudence is a conformity to the rules of reason, truth, and decency, at all times and in all circumstances.—John Mason.

Those who, in the confidence of superior capacities or attainments, neglect the common maxims of life, should be reminded that nothing will supply the want of prudence.—Samuel Johnson.

The divine ruling gives prudence and energy; it banishes forever all envy, rivalry, evil thinking, evil speaking and acting; and mortal mind, thus purged, obtains peace and power outside of itself.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The greatest good is prudence; a more precious thing even than philosophy; from it spring all the other virtues.—Epictetus.

Prudence always attend your pleasure; it is the way to enjoy the sweets of them, and not be afraid of the consequences.—Jeremy Collier.

Prudence is a quality incompatible with vice, and can never be effectively enlisted in its cause.—Burke.

Sperm whales when fully grown yield up to 145 barrels of oil.



BRITISH HEROISM IN BURMA CAMPAIGN

Too Little Is Known About The Work Done By The British Army

Before the vast feats of heroism in the war are overshadowed by the mundane affairs of peace, some public tribute is due to the British Tommies, the Gurkhas, the Chinese, and the American flyers who fought Japan's best troops in the jungles of Burma and finally destroyed them. Compared to the fame of the 8th British Army, Lt. Gen. Sir William Slim's 14th British Army is almost unknown to Canadians, yet the hardships it overcame and the battles it won were no less magnificent than the achievements of Montgomery's men.

Of the Burma campaigns from 1942 to 1945 it can be said they were the least publicized of any in the war, yet they took place in the Pacific up to the present year and they called for physical stamina and courage equal to that demanded of troops in any other theatre.

Burma was the barrier to the Japanese driving towards India. They held Indo-China and Siam and Malaya and if they had succeeded in gaining complete control of Burma the Axis dream of Rommel and Japs meeting somewhere in the Middle East might have been achieved. For a time the Japanese did control the Burma Road thereby cutting the Allied overland route to China. To stop the onrushing enemy Sir Harold Alexander, soon to become Governor-General of Canada, was sent to Burma in 1942 where he fought a stubborn rearguard action and prevented an attack on India. Later, Gen. Alexander's services were required in North Africa and the task of holding the Japs and eventually driving them from Burma fell to others. Amongst the first and most capable of these was Brig. Orde Wingate, a professional soldier specializing in guerrilla warfare. Later many capable generals appeared, but Wingate and his raiders carved a record of their own in the Burmese jungles.

The physical elements and nature were scarcely less formidable than the Japanese soldiers in Burma. The country is two-thirds mountain, running north and south. So thick is the jungle that from the air an army corps cannot be seen. The annual rainfall is between 150 and 250 inches a year and the temperatures range up to 105 degrees and the humidity to 85. For five months the monsoon wind of cyclonic intensity, blows and brings rain from the Bay of Bengal. Roads which yesterday carried tanks and guns may be washed off the side of a hill tomorrow. Advancing armies must literally cut their way through the bamboo and rubber.

Against such natural obstacles ordinary military marches were often impossible. Wingate and his officers provided a revolutionary answer—the establishing and supplying by air troops behind the enemy lines. Eventually whole divisions were flown in and provided with tanks and guns to attack and destroy the Japanese communications lines. It is not possible to detail the campaigns and the fighting which finally put the British in Mandalay and Rangoon, but the consequences to the Japanese are to be seen in Admiral Mountbatten's report that between February 1, 1944, and April 30, 1945, the enemy's 15th, 28th and 33rd armies were wiped out and 247,000 of their troops were casualties, almost a third of them killed.

In an order of the day to the Allied troops Admiral Mountbatten said: "You have given the enemy such a beating and harried them so hard that the vaunted Japanese army, about whose toughness and fanaticism we have heard so much, has in some cases pulled out rather than face your final assault."

The Burma campaigns revealed the white man physically and mentally the superior of the Jap.—Toronto Telegram.

The Greatest Discovery

Freeing Of Atomic Energy Is Something Absolutely New

Sir John Anderson, who has been in executive control of atomic research in Great Britain for four years, paid a visit to America in the summer of 1943, travelling incognito for greater secrecy, to interview four eminent men, Mr. Stimson, Secretary of State; General Marshall, U.S. Chief of Staff; Dr. Bush, Director of U.S. warlike scientific research; and Dr. Conant, head of Harvard. Sir John regards the splitting of the atom as the greatest discovery ever made in physical science, and as opening up far greater possibilities than Faraday's "discovery" of electric energy. The existence of electricity had been known for centuries. There has always been lightning. But the freeing of atomic energy is something absolutely new. Sir John thinks it will be "a long job" developing its uses for peace, and that the first step must be discovering how to utilize atomic energy for heat. The rest will follow. A London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal reports that Professor Sir Alfred Egeon of the War Cabinet's Scientific Advisory Committee thought to explode one atom might set off all the others with endless destructive effects. "But," he says, "there are safeguards."

A Personal Narrative

Report Says Churchill Intends Writing Record Of War

A London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal reports the exhilarating news that Mr. Churchill intends writing his personal narrative of the war. "It will be a war record compiled from his personal standpoint and that of Great Britain, and the Labor Cabinet has already given him permission to draw on all confidential documents and private military despatches for this purpose. His 'World Crisis,' dealing with the last war, was in four volumes and took several years in its compilation, and is an outstanding historical classic. But Mr. Churchill's role in the present war was far more intimate and commanding, given the health and strength to complete the work. His projected volumes should be of transcendent interest and importance. No other living man could give such a true and picture of the most dramatic chapters in the world's history. There will be an immense popular demand in all countries for such a record, and not least arresting will be Churchill's account of his talks with Comrade Marshal Stalin. For at least a year, however, whilst Mr. Churchill will lead the Opposition in the new Parliament.

There Are Two Ways

Writer In Buffalo Paper Tells How To Eat A Peach

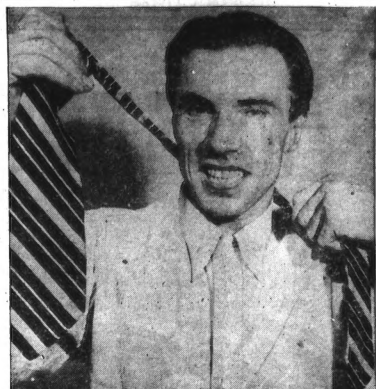
Mr. Billipp in the Buffalo Courier-Express, says: There are two ways of eating a peach. The first, and the most delicious way, is to begin by peeling it and then cut off modest slices and pass them into the mouth. But, unless you are a skillful craftsman, you will cut off the most luscious part of the peach along with the skin. Furthermore, in peeling the peach you will release the juice, which makes an inedible stain. Even if you spill no juice on your shirt you will get it on your hands. Then your hands will defile anything you may touch. You will have to hold them up and well away from you and attract attention by shouting "What shall I do with these?" To that nobody has a satisfactory answer, since finger bowls went out with the war.

A simpler and swifter way is to break the peach in half, remove the stone and quickly put one half in your mouth, peel and all, before the juice has time to squirt. Let the second half follow in rapid succession. No fuss, no confusion, no jumping up. But be prepared for reproaches of "What dreadful manners!" and "My what a pig!"

Have Important Job

Corvettes Of Royal Navy Patrol Sea To Assist Aircraft

Although submarine wolf packs no longer prowled the Atlantic, corvettes of the Royal Navy, tireless and fast, are still defying wind and sea. These little craft, only about 200 feet long and displacing between 580 and 950 tons, are now engaged in an important work of peace, maintaining a patrol to assist aircraft which may be forced down at sea. Their depth bombs and other weapons have been discarded. They are equipped with apparatus for rescues, with searchlights and other aids to personnel. They hold assigned positions for fourteen days at a stretch, maintaining radio contact with their shore bases and with aircraft passing overhead. The British Information Service says that one corvette returning from patrol reported having made contact with more than 600 aircraft, many of which, because of thick weather or lack of fuel, could not be seen. To what extent the boats have been able to save lives is not reported, but their very presence lends comfort to pilots and passengers flying the Atlantic.—New York Sun.



HE SIMPLY CAN'T TIE THAT TIE—Can you tie that? Men, here's a man who hasn't had a tie on in five years. When he did get one, he couldn't knot it properly. Camille, 35, has just returned to Canada after five years in German concentration camps. Picked up by the Gestapo in Tourhout, Belgium, June, 1940, he just never had a tie to wear and so he really forgot how to tie one. Visiting relatives in Belgium before the war, Camille, born in Delaware, Me., was interned as a British subject, and although never treated too roughly by the enemy nearly starved to death. He lost 50 pounds. A few months ago he was liberated by the 8th Army in Austria. With him were 500 Britons and about 50 other Canadians. Camille arrived in Canada in the nondescript clothes given him by his German captors—minus a tie. Vincent Crompton, Red Cross welfare officer, gave him a complete outfit. "I almost choked myself to death knotting the tie," said Camille. At first he thought it would be simple. But soon it looked as though he had his arm in a sling. Next it was a hangman's knot, at which he cried aloud in utter despair. But Mary, a neighbor downstairs, heard him call for aid. In a trice—it was that simple for her—she had untangled the tie, knotted it properly and left Camille in smiles, ready for that new job he already has lined up.

Mercy Ships

Patrol The Atlantic To Assist Aircraft In Trouble

The corvette, the Royal Navy's little ship which played such a great part in the guarding of convoys throughout the world, has now turned to its war-time role of U-boat killer to that of mercy ship. Many of these little ships which battled Atlantic gales, Arctic cold and tropical heat are now patrolling the trans-Atlantic air routes ready to go to the assistance of any aircraft which might come to grief in the vast ocean.

The corvettes are fitted with complete rescue apparatus and carry medical personnel. They remain on their assigned stations for 14 day patrols, maintaining constant radio communication with shore bases and communicating with each aircraft which passes overhead. One corvette returning from a recent patrol reported she had made contact with more than 600 aircraft; many because of their height or visibility, could not even be seen.

JUST HEAR PROPELLER

To a person on the ground the larger portion of the noise made by an airplane in flight is a result of the rhythmic sound of the propeller. Anti-aircraft listening devices hear first the pulsations of the engine.

Muslims Imported Into England from India in the late 1600's.



QUEBEC HOME CONTINUALLY BANGED BY AUTOS—The Clouthier family of the village of Chateau Richer, Que., live in a house that is so close to the side of the road it takes constant punishment from motor cars, trucks and buses. The old French house was already built when the British took Quebec from the French in 1760. Now the trucks are trying to take the house . . . in bits. "Fifteen times as I remember I have filled in holes," says Lorenz Clouthier, the present resident owner, who is a bit tired of constant repair work in whitewashed stone and lean-over roof. The one-and-a-half story house of the old French style, with its front door in the back, is made from field stone. The walls are 30 inches thick, but of loose stone. The last crash was in June, Mrs. Clouthier said, adding that the roof had only been fixed the week before from a truck crashing into it one dark night. The roof still shows the marks of the truck, and has jagged edges sticking out. "I don't know whether to fix it again this summer or not," he added, watching the steady stream of tourist cars that crowd the road now that gasoline rationing is behind us. Mostly the cars damage the upstairs storehouse, but once in a while the living-dining room, with its piano in the corner nearest the road suffers most. Above photo shows Eugenia Vesina shaking fist at trucker F. Tanguay.

Youth Hostelling

New Movement Has Spread From Coast To Coast

A chain of Canadian youth hostels stretching from Calgary to Banff in Alberta has now been completed. Recently the National Parks Bureau at Ottawa made available to the Canadian Youth Hostels association a dwelling formerly used by the caretaker of the animal paddock in Banff National Park. The cabin, which is in a very picturesque location about one mile from the town of Banff, has been cleaned up and painted and now provides comfortable home quarters for youth hostellers using the Calgary-to-Banff route. The new hostel is in charge of a house parent; the first to sign the visitor's book was Miss Vera M. Fuller, of Salt Lake City, Utah.

The route from Calgary to Banff closely follows the famous and beautiful Bow River winding through the foothills and deep into the heart of the Canadian Rockies. It is served by several youth hostels at convenient points. On reaching Banff, youth hostellers have a choice of numerous trails, hikes through Banff National Park, all radiating from the town of Banff. They include trips to Bow Falls, the hot springs, the golf course, the fish hatchery, Sundance canyon, Stoney Squaw and the natural Tunnel mountain, Mount Rundle and the summit of Sulphur mountain, to mention only a few. Most of these trails, hikes provide excellent opportunities to observe wildlife in its natural state. Big game animals, including mountain sheep and mountain goats, are numerous in Banff National Park, and photographs of them adorn the snapshot albums of many trail hikers.

Youth hostelling is capable of great expansion and should be a natural development in the national parks. The war's ending has stimulated a zest for youth hostelling all over Canada. The movement, which began in Germany in 1910, has spread to many countries. It came to Canada in 1934 with the establishment of a youth hostel near Calgary by two enterprising school teachers. In 1937, with the assistance of the American association, an organizer was sent to Eastern Canada. Since then the movement has spread from coast to coast.

Youth hostels are in charge of a house parent, and provide inexpensive overnight accommodation for boys and girls. Sleeping bunks, mattresses, blankets and heavy cooking equipment are provided by the hostel, and in some cases meals are served by the house parent.

To make use of these hostels it is necessary to have a membership pass and a sheet sleeping card. These can be obtained from the regional secretary of the association. Above all you must have a friendly disposition and a love for the outdoors. A booklet giving information about all youth hostels in Canada is issued annually by the association.

The hostels are open to the young in spirit as well as to the young in years, and are devoid of any racial, creed or class distinction. There are, of course, rules of behaviour and conduct that must be observed in the hostels. They are not, however, hard and fast rules, but are based on the best customs and traditions of hostelling—thoughtfulness for others and consideration of the group. If there are any serious infractions of these customs the member's pass may be revoked by the house parent.

Regardless of further advances in the field of automotive transportation by land, sea and air, there will always be a place for cycling, hiking, riding, canoeing and skiing. Many prefer to see the country by one of those methods rather than from the inside of a conveyance capable of travelling at a mile a minute or more. They not only see the country but they also hear, feel, and smell it, and are, therefore, always in close harmony with nature.

To the lover of the great outdoors youth hostelling should continue to have a special appeal and we may look forward to a rapid expansion of this movement now that we are at peace once more.

THE TOUGH BRITISH

The BBC London Letter records the following story: "I had heard that at Andimesh in Persia in summer time even the flies die; and when I arrived there, I remember I asked an officer if that was true, or just a story. He looked at me as if I'd asked him if grass was green. Of course it's true," he said. "They either die or go underground. Even the Persians go underground. Nothing flies and moves above ground except the British soldier!"

VERY CONFUSING

The Christian Science Monitor says a Kansas contemporary wants to know how a Russian can learn English when he is told that applesauce and bananas mean the same thing. Or soft soap and banana oil.

A SPECIFIC DISEASE

In 1875, Villermé had already proved that "mucroule" is a specific disease, that its cause resides in an inoculable agent and that it belongs to the class of virulent diseases.

Take a tip from radio advertising. Never admit you're fat. Just say you come in the large economy size.

PREDICTS NEW LIGHTING SYSTEM

Fluorescent And Indirect Lights Throw Shadowless Glow Over Rooms

Thousands of working women, accustomed to well-illuminated plant interiors, are going to see the light when they settle down to being somebody's again. They're going to stick on their electric switches, and realize something is missing.

That something will be fluorescent light, says designer Lurelle Guild, who predicts a bright future for post-war homes with the slender "pencil lights". The things he promises they will accomplish would make Aladdin and his lamp look like amateurs.

There'll be light tubes eight feet long and less than an inch wide to throw an even, shadowless, good-to-the-eyes light. There'll be daylight 24 hours a day, because the light tubes are made in tones to match nature's own light. And the fixtures—always the obstacle that kept fluorescent lighting out of decoration motifs—will be as good looking as anything you've seen. There'll be standing table lamps, with the tube running in a circle; round circular pieces and even square-cornered lights, in a variety of shades, including white, soft white, daylight, green, blue, pink, gold and red.

As if that weren't enough, Guild says the light is flattering, because it casts no deep shadows; and cool, because it throws no heat, despite the fact that the fluorescent lamp provides two or three times the light for the same power as regular bulbs. The time isn't far off, Guild believes, when whole houses will be equipped with fluorescent fixtures, to give the same maximum light orientation an architect figures out when he decides which room should have sunny southern exposure.

Fluorescent fixtures super-imposed on homes already decorated will make a slight change in the appearance of colors, particularly the warm tone of red, rose and brown. The change is not sufficiently large to upset most decorating schemes, but light experts recommend selecting under fluorescent lighting the fabrics and colors you plan to use under this lighting wherever possible.

A Prisoner's Prayer

A Canadian Officer When He Was A Prisoner, Writes A Poem

A few months ago, war prisoners of war in Japanese hands were wondering if the war was ever going to end, a Canadian officer wrote a poem to which he called "A Prisoner's Prayer."

One of the Canadians who was brought to Manila aboard the British hospital ship Cedric at Argyle street, it, but it is not yet possible to establish the identity of the author. The prayer follows:

You know, Lord, how one must strive
At Samashu to keep alive,
And how there isn't much to eat—
Just rice and greens at Argyle street.
It's not much, God, when dinner comes
To find its just chrysanthemums.

Nor can I stick at any price
Those soft white maggots in my rice.
Nor yet those little hard black weevils.
The lumps of grit and other evils.

I know, Lord, I shouldn't grumble,
And please don't think that I'm not humble
When I most thankfully recall
My luck to be alive at all.
But, Lord, I think that even You
Would soon get tired of ersatz stew,
So what I really want to say
Is: If we soon don't get away
From Samashu and Argyle street,
Then please, Lord, could we have
Some meat?

A luscious, fragrant, heaped-up plateful.
And also, Lord, we would be grateful
If You would grant a living boon
And send some Red Cross parcels,
soon.

Lost And Found

Stories About Things Before Present War Sound Fantastic

Many objects of incredible size were either lost or found in the decade preceding the present war. An 80-foot bridge was stolen one night in Italy, and a forest was cut down and carted off a large estate in Hungary. On the other hand, a submarine, of which no record existed, was found on the bottom of an abandoned navy dock in France; and an old deserted church was discovered on a farm in England which no one, including the owner of the land, had ever seen or heard of before.—Collier's Magazine.

HOUSES FOR SOUTH AFRICA

South Africa began a great post-war housing drive when the minister of welfare and demobilization, H. G. Lawrence, laid the foundation stone for the first of 8,000 houses to be built in the next 18 months under the government's national housing scheme.

A REAL SERVICE

Postoffice boxes are carried on the backs of all street cars in Stockholm, Sweden. When the car passes the postoffice, a clerk removes the box and replaces it with an empty one.

Another Discovery

Scientists Are Now Experimenting With Mold From Human Hair

A mould from human hair may yield a penicillin-like remedy for typhoid fever and some kinds of dysentery. A red dye or pigment produced by the mold stops the growing of other germs. Dr. L. Rosenthal of Israel Zions Hospital, Brooklyn, announces the discovery in Science. Penicillin has no effect on typhoid-dysentery germs. "The red mold pigment, if it proves effective as a remedy, could be given by mouth," Dr. Rosenthal says. Tests to determine whether it is poisonous and whether it would harm the germs in the body as well as in cultures are now under way.—New York Times.

BURIED CITIES

Henrich Schlemann discovered the buried cities in the great mound of Troy. The mound itself was about 125 feet high, but all nine buried cities were found after digging only 50 feet.

Egypt has 12,000 square miles of arable land in the Nile valley and the delta below Cairo.



THIS WAR VICTIM MOTHER and baby believe "the only good Nazi is a dead Nazi". From such a dead Nazi, "Mom" obtained the overcoat which covers her and the baby. Millions of others in war-ravaged lands need all the serviceable used clothing you can give to the National Clothing Collection which will be carried on throughout Canada from October 1st to the 20th. The drive is sponsored by the Canadian United Allied Relief Fund and distribution to the liberated peoples of Europe will be under the direction of U.N.R.R.A.

SALVAGE YOUR CLOTHES—TO SALVAGE THEIR LIVES

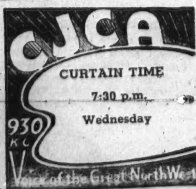
Salvation for millions of suffering war victims is to be found in the closets, attics, drawers and trunks of the Canadian people. Discarded clothing — outgrown, outmoded, bring untold relief to the stricken people of war-ravaged lands—millions of whom are literally naked. A concerted drive is now under way, by the National Clothing Collection for the relief of war victims, to make it easy for you to give help where it is most needed.

In Europe alone, 125,000,000 men women and children, 30,000,000 of them children, are in dire need of aid. When the ruthless Nazis overran defenseless countries, they left destruction and desolation in their wake. Many of their hapless victims were left only with whatever clothes they happened to be wearing. These meager coverings have long since worn threadbare.

Reports that have come out of war-devastated countries are heart rending. Confirmed stories tell of countless deaths due to exposure of seven people sharing a single shirt-of felt wrapped in newspapers for lack of shoes of children ravaged by illness and disease due to inadequate clothing for their emaciated bodies. All are in desperate need of clothing, shoes and bedding. Unless these needs are filled, the indiscriminate visitations of weather will take a greater toll of human health and human lives-adding to the huge total attributable to sadistic oppressors.

These people are our friends and allies. By extending help to them now, we not only give them warmth of body, but also the inner warmth of heart that comes with the knowledge that they have not been forgotten. By helping them we help ourselves—for with adequate clothing and regained self-respect, these fellow world-citizens can go on to rebuild their part of a war-shattered world. Go to it now. Pack your contributions in a bundle so that yours will be ready when your neighborhood receiving centre opens. Durable, wearable clothing; shoes; clean used blankets; infants' and children's wear; knitted caps—everything usable will be welcomed as heaven-sent.

"New and great Canadian national institution—the chicken-box duplex."—Lt. Col. Cecil Merritt, V.C., M.P.



THE DOMINION RUST RESEARCH LABORATORY A VALUABLE INSTITUTION

By Major Strange

The work of investigating and combatting plant diseases—stem rust and leaf rust which attack wheat plants are merely two of them—is centered in the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, Winnipeg. This institution has produced some valuable varieties of rust-resistant grains such as Renown and Regent wheats; Vanguard, Ajax and Exeter oats, with others coming along.

Some people assume that these rust-resistant varieties have been produced, that the work of the Rust Research Laboratory is over. This assumption I find is greatly in error, for just as the Plant Breeder, by crossing different varieties, creates new varieties that are resistant to the existing forms of races of rusts, so is Nature unfortunately busily at work also creating new races of rusts and other plant diseases. At any time, therefore, a new form of rust may come along to which our existing varieties will not be resistant. We can say, therefore, that the battle against rust is never ended and that the Rust Research Laboratory is only just starting the good work of which it is capable. The work, therefore, of the Rust Research Laboratory, in my humble opinion, should not only be maintained in full vigor, but, considering its small comparative cost, should be considerably expanded so that our farmers can have protection against dread rust and other plant diseases.

CHRISTMAS SEALS TO AID TUBERCULOSIS DRIVE

With the summer's worst heat wave just past, it may seem a little early to think of Christmas, but a news item from the Alberta Tuberculosis Association reminds us that tuberculosis is being fought not only at Christmas Seal time, but all year round.

Enough Christmas Seals to cover two acres-29 million-have arrived in Alberta for distribution to the local Seal committees. Preparations are already under way for the campaign to raise funds for the 1946 anti-tuberculosis work of the Alberta Tuberculosis Association, sponsored by Rotary Clubs in Cardston, High River and Red Deer, and Kinsmen Clubs in Banff, Calgary, Drumheller, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Medicine Hat.

In 1927, when the first Christmas seals sale was held in Canada Alberta's death rate from T.B. was 55 per 100,000. Last year the rate was 35.7 per 100,000. It would be incorrect to give Christmas Seals all the credit for this remarkable reduction, but every person who has bought these colorful little stickers at Yuletide can feel justifiably proud of his or her contribution towards the ceaseless war against what Sir William Osler called "The Scourge of mankind."

PAYMENTS FOR BARLEY

By Major Strange

The Government announces that the advance equalization payment to farmers, which heretofore has been 15 cents a bushel on all barleys, will be increased to 20 cents a bushel; but that the 5 cents premium which farmers hitherto received who produced malting barley, will be paid into the equalization fund and given to all barley growers; this no doubt for the reason that feed barley at the moment is in great demand as is malting barley.

First to be noted is that the malting barley grower receives no less than he did before when he enjoyed the 5 cents premium, but that the man who produces feed barley receives for the moment as much as the farmer who produces malting barley. This condition certainly, I suggest, is only temporary. Those therefore, who are producing malting barley should keep on with their work for next year conditions may be entirely different, and then malting barley will probably receive a higher premium than is paid for feed barley; for it is commonly recognized that to produce malting barley costs more than to produce feed barley, and that much greater care must be exercised in harvesting and threshing malting barley than is necessary with feed barley.

Messrs. Tanser and Nelson were in town a few days ago surveying and making arrangements for the extension of power lines to the Poplar Grove subdivision west of town. The crew are now here on the job.

WE'LL HAVE THE MONEY

to pay the bills



LIKE thousands of other Canadians, farmers will welcome the 9th Victory Loan as another opportunity to save money to provide for future plans.

Victory Loans have provided an excellent means of helping the war effort, at the same time contributing to our own personal welfare.

Canada needs more money now . . . to make loans to foreign countries so that they can establish credits which will enable them to buy food and other things which they require.

This food will come from Canadian farms; these goods from Canadian factories. When we help to create markets for our farm produce abroad . . . and when we help to keep Canadian factories busy . . . we help to maintain good prices for the things that Canadian farms produce.

Victory Bonds also provide a reserve fund of working capital for our own use . . . so handy to have so many times. Any bank will buy Victory Bonds at any time, or loan money on Victory Bonds if we need cash.

. . . and for our future plans, we'll have the money required for things we want to do . . .

Get ready to buy more Victory Bonds this Fall. Buy double this time — the same rate of savings as in previous loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12 month period.

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

Farmers Can Buy Victory Bonds On Convenient Deferred Payments Through Any Bank

. . . just sign a short form letter which Victory Loan Salesmen carry (banks have copies) ordering the Bank to buy Victory Bonds for you. Pay 5% when ordering and the balance at any time during the next 12 months. The interest the bonds earn pays the interest on the bank loan.



Suffering Bitterly from lack of clothing

WHAT CAN YOU SPARE THAT THEY CAN WEAR?

NATIONAL CLOTHING COLLECTION

NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.

FOR A PROMPT, EFFICIENT, COMPLETE GRAIN HANDLING SERVICE



A GRAIN MARKETING SERVICE.

Our Agent can advise you on grain marketing regulations and agricultural problems

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1945) Ltd.



Advertising Stimulates Trade

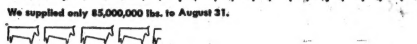
THE CHALLENGE

OF AN EMPTY PLATE*

* BEEF - 140,000,000 lbs. still to be shipped.

The United Kingdom and liberated Europe rely on Canada 225,000,000 lbs. this year.

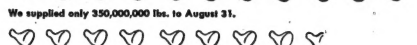
We supplied only 85,000,000 lbs. to August 31.



* PORK - 100,000,000 lbs. still to be shipped.

The United Kingdom and liberated Europe rely on Canada 450,000,000 lbs. this year.

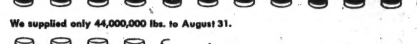
We supplied only 350,000,000 lbs. to August 31.



* CANNED MEAT - 70,000,000 lbs. still to be shipped.

The United Kingdom and liberated Europe rely on Canada for 114,000,000 lbs. this year.

We supplied only 44,000,000 lbs. to August 31.



In most liberated European countries, there is a desperate shortage of meat.

As a great food-producing nation, Canada must, can—and will—help to meet the emergency.

The job will not be finished at the year's end. Food scarcities in Europe will continue until the next harvest.

★ ★ ★

This year, Europe is relying on Canada for a minimum of 789 million pounds of beef, pork and canned meat.

Up to the end of August, only 479 million pounds had been sent.

How soon can we bridge the gap?

Livestock marketings are normally at their heaviest in the last four months of the year.

If we are to help feed the hungry peoples of devastated Europe, this is the time to make our greatest effort.

★ ★ ★

To do our part, we must reduce our own consumption of meat and also assure that everyone in Canada gets a fair share.

That is why rationing is necessary.

MEAT RATIONING ADDS TO EVERYONE'S WORK

The producer who slaughters, the retailer who sells, the consumer who buys and eats—they all play a vital part.

AS A CONSUMER, HERE IS HOW YOU CAN CO-OPERATE

1. Try to plan your meat purchases before leaving home by determining what cuts you intend to buy and their approximate weights.
2. Make sure you have enough valid coupons and tokens to cover your proposed purchases by referring to the Consumer Coupon Value Chart and the Coupon and Token Calculator. Copies may be obtained from your Local Ration Board or Ration Branch.
3. Know the dates your "M" coupons become valid.
4. Do not buy more meat than you really need.
5. Avoid shopping at rush hours.
6. Be patient. Remember—your butcher may have inexperienced help.

HELP YOUR BUTCHER TO SERVE YOU WELL

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD



HELP NEEDED

The Dominion Experimental Farms, our Universities and our Rust Research Laboratory have produced valuable new money-making varieties of grains for farmers. These institutions can create even better varieties, and more of them, if they receive additional grants. Farmers, we suggest, should write now and ask their Members of Parliament to press the Government to make additional grants to these worthy institutions.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD.

(43)

Annual Sale

80 Purebred Females and Bulls 80
ANGUS HEREFORD SHORTHORN

CAMROSE, Alta.

Friday, November 9

J. WOODS, President

J. STUART, Secretary

Write for Catalogue

"And all those who believe that we wanted political revolution in order to foster the shameful ambitions of separatists did not

and have not understood the real and true mentality of my compatriots from Quebec."—Maurice La-
londe, M.P.

PREPARE TO START WORK ON \$2,000,000 ROAD

Construction of the \$2,000,000 road over a 400-mile stretch between Grimshaw and Great Slave Lake is to be commenced immediately according to information received by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

The 250-mile stretch within Alberta from Grimshaw north to the boundary with the Northwest Territories, is to be shared on a 50-50 basis between the province and dominion.

More than 600 men will be employed on the section within the province. There will be five contracts, each for 50-mile sections.

The provincial authorities plan to have work commenced during October, when crews will be enabled to undertake preliminary clearing. It is expected that considerable power machinery will be operated on the project.

Motorists have a special interest in this road as it runs past the famous Alexandra Falls, one of the finest scenic attractions of the whole north country.

The final agreement between the dominion and provincial governments has been signed by the province and forwarded to Ottawa for final execution.

"The war is over; that's true; but it is only partly, true and for a good many months to come it will continue to be only partly true."—K. W. Taylor.

AMERICANS WANT BRITISH CARS

London.—The United States officer who was so impressed with London taxicabs that he wants to ship a fleet of them to America has forecast a big U.S. demand for United Kingdom motor cars. In an interview with Mr. H. Simmons, United Kingdom motor manufacturers and traders, he said: The American boys over here are just crazy about your cars and they should command a big sale over in the States."

The United Kingdom models that he considered would attract the most attention with the American public includes the famous sports car of average horsepower, the family saloon—the lines of which appealed to him immensely—and a second more powerful sports car. He claimed he could sell at least a thousand of the last type U.S. troops while in England have paid many tributes to British-made cars, but the highest praise so far has generally been reserved for "small types" in which United Kingdom leadership is acknowledged.

"We should no longer have this bifocal army through which one class of men see it as their duty to go wherever their country calls them while the other class see their duty as lying only in so far as the shores of Canada restrict their activities."—Major General Peckes, V.C., M.P.

Viking Items

Jack Dekker recently received a letter from his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Dekker, who now reside near Santa Monica, California, formerly west of Viking, operate a flower nursery and they supplied four thousand flowers for Shirley Temple's wedding where over a thousand guests were present. Miss Temple, as you all know, is a Hollywood star, and the flowers must have been just what she wanted as she was well satisfied with the quality supplied by our former residents.

That Viking is a good movie town was amply demonstrated here on Monday evening when the Elks hall was crowded for both showings of the famous film "The White Cliffs of Dover."

W.O. S. "Jimmy" Ash, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ash, was included in a list of DFC winners released Tuesday by the RCAF. W.O. Ash is still overseas but is expected home in the near future. His mother is visiting with relatives and friends in Ontario.

The citation for W.O. Ash is as follows:

W.O. S. J. ASH, Viking: "The courage and skill displayed by this air gunner on all operations have been worthy of the highest praise. During a daylight attack on Hamburg his aircraft was subjected to five consecutive attacks by enemy fighters. With the help of the upper gunner Warant Officer Ash managed to fight off the attackers and one enemy aircraft was seen diving towards the earth. Throughout this warrant officer has shown a fine fighting spirit and keen devotion to duty."

Viking is having growing pains. A new subdivision called "Poplar Grove Subdivision" has been laid out in the west end of town—and from all accounts lots are going like hot cakes.

November 8, 9, 10—Yes that's the Elks Carnival dates. The Viking Elks are really going to town and make this popular annual affair something to write home about.

Hugo Carlson, grain buyer for the Searle Grain Co., at Kingman, visited at the home of the publisher of this paper last Saturday. Hugo and yours truly attended high school and played on the same high school ball teams and football teams at Wausau, Nebraska, some 36 years ago. It was our first meeting since those happy days.

George Loades, well-known curler, and his son, Leonard, almost equally well-known, of Viking, were visitors here at the week-end. They were accompanied by some ladies, also we suppose, from Viking—Vegreville Observer. Mrs. J. S. Brimacombe and children, Eleanor and Jack, left last week to join Mr. Brimacombe who has a position in Edmonton. Several social events were held in her honor before leaving for her new home in the city. We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Brimacombe disposed of their residential property here. Mr. Brimacombe taught in the Viking schools for the past four years.

Red Deer has voted almost unanimously to grant a franchise to the Northwestern Utilities to supply Viking gas to that city in 1946. Work on the pipeline is to commence as soon as supplies are available. Camrose, Wetaskiwin and Lacombe are also in line for gas.

The village of Alliance is installing a complete sewer and water system to cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000.00.

Theodore Dick of Wetaskiwin lost his life at Sedgewick while working in a pit being dug for the high school septic tank. The walls of the pit caved in and covered him with five or six feet of earth. Two other workmen were injured. An inquest is being held.

Halowe'en falls on Wednesday, October 31. It is quite likely that another campaign to raise funds for some worthy cause will be undertaken this year instead of raising Cain with property.

Dave Corbett, Kinsella, postmaster, is in the local hospital suffering from injuries to his side and back due to a fall near his home. Mrs. Corbett who was visiting her daughter in Vegreville was called home to run the post office while Dave recuperates in the hospital.

A fire of unknown origin destroyed the small barn at the rear of the A. J. Ross residence a few days ago. The fire department responded and saved nearby buildings in spite of a heavy wind blowing.



Rev. Oscar C. Hanson

ATTENTION LUTHER LEAGUERS

During the month of October, there is to be a series of Workers' Conferences held throughout our Canada District, with Rev. Oscar C. Hanson, executive secretary of the National Y.P.L.L., as guest speaker. Edmonton and Camrose circuits will have a combined conference in Camrose Lutheran church, Saturday, October 13. Sessions at 10:00 a.m., 2:00 and 7:30 p.m.

All Luther Leaguers are urged to attend.

ALBERTA ACCIDENT TOTAL IS HELD DOWN

While the 40-mile speed limit on highways has been removed by federal order, there has been no increase in Alberta accidents, according to the provincial secretary's report.

Doubtless the Alberta Motor Association, safety councils, police and other bodies stressing the need of safe driving are entitled to much credit for this showing. At the same time there are other factors that emphasize the need of maintaining a close regard to safe driving.

There are many old cars on the highways. A large percentage of passenger cars still are being operated on tires manufactured in pre-war days. They must be given special care and excessive speeds must be avoided.

Car mechanical equipment also should be carefully checked over, especially as the removal of restrictions on gasoline means that many car owners will drive more than they did during the war years when rigorous conservation had to be observed.

While some wartime restrictions have been removed, it appears that most of the traffic between national parks has been confined to Canadian cars. Reports from some national parks indicate a small number of U.S. cars entered these resorts during the past summer.

"WHAT CAN YOU SPARE THAT THEY CAN WEAR?"

(This is "Clean Out Your Clothes Closet Week.")

The National Clothing Collection this month is the one nation wide clothing drive for overseas relief to be conducted this year. It is designed to aid the destitute peoples of the all war-devastated lands from which axis armies have been driven and more than 30 national organizations, some of which previously conducted individual clothing drives, are participating. The need among the millions of war-sufferers is great and urgent.

VIOLINIST



Heard with John Newmark, pianist, in a series of Sunday evening recitals devoted to Mozart's sonatas for violin and piano (dominion network 8:00 p.m.) is Noel Brunet, Montreal violinist. Brunet the McGill conservatory of music in his early teens, and won six scholarships. He went to Brussels at twenty, on a Quebec government scholarship.

HITLER HAD SOME FANTASTIC WEAPONS

Germans Were Experimenting With Bazookas When War Ended

The Germans were experimenting with huge bazookas as field artillery and aircraft cannon when the war ended and had perfected a new defence system against bombers.

The fantastic weapons which Hitler had for a last try for victory were taken off the secret list by a team of British and American technicians.

Germany had made great strides perfecting guns without recoil. They were based on the bazooka principle of eliminating recoil through ejection of gases from the rear of the barrel.

Several giant bazookas with 11-inch bore were found. These could have been used as artillery pieces or mounted on large aircraft. Shells weighed about a half ton and had terrific penetrating power. The weapon was designed primarily for air attacks on battleships.

A monstrous cannon of this type was found on the Channel coast trained toward London. Gases could hurl shells 120 miles. At intervals inside the huge barrel were booster points, through which charges of gas could be introduced to increase shell velocity. There was no indication the terror weapon ever was used. The Germans in anxiety to get it mounted misjudged the angle of elevation, greatly reducing the range for which it was intended.

The defence against bombers was by use of planes which American fighters called "fool fighters." These were tiny jet-propelled craft "battered" to the base of steel poles and shot vertically into the air at the tremendous speed of rockets. Pilots inside guided the planes at 500 miles an hour, intercepting bomber formations with sprays of rocket shells fired from the noses of the craft.

After the pilot had used his two minutes of fuel, he pulled a lever and was catapulted out to float to safety by parachute. Simultaneously, the tail of the plane dropped off, releasing another parachute which brought the craft gently to earth where the Germans could salvage the jet units. Chains of stations for these jet craft were stationed all along the bombers' routes.

Another German weapon was the spider bomb—a winged missile fired from planes and electrically guided to targets by a thread of wire attached to the bomb and the parent craft. Some spider bombs were operated as much as 15 miles from the parent plane, allowing the pilot to remain at a safe distance while attacking bomber formations.

For submarine warfare, the Germans developed a super-speed U-boat powered by hydrogen, the powerful propellant used in V2 rockets. The submarines attained high underwater speed.

They perfected a "splash bullet" which was used against troops with a deadly and horrible effect.

A British Discovery

Algin Found In Seaweed Makes Materials Fire and Water-Proof

During the war British scientists discovered a new raw material for textiles called "Algin" which by a hitherto secret process is produced from sea-weed. Details have now leaked out about it. Professor Speckman of Leeds University has described the history of the new discovery. It is stated that the sea-weed around the coasts of Britain contain about 40 per cent. "Algin," which was formerly used for making rubber and other materials and for the manufacture of water-proof materials. Originally such materials could not be washed, as soap dissolved "Algin." In the textile chemistry laboratory of Leeds University, a process was developed by means of which "Algin" could be woven into a washable, flexible, resistant and completely fire-proof material, which could be used in the manufacture of fire-proof clothing.—Ottawa Citizen.

Means Two Things

More Help Just Accounts For Halt Of Courteous Service

The other day, without any prompting except the obvious need, the gas station man cleaned our windshield. This little courtesy, reminiscent of the old pre-war days when line-ups and wait-on-yourself were unheard of, is, we believe, significant.

It means two things. First, there is a little more help available now for service stations and other retail businesses. Second, the more forward operators are looking toward the time now rapidly approaching when the customer and his patronage will again be appreciated.—Financial Post.

DUMP POISON GAS

A Reuters despatch from Melbourne said tons of poison gas munitions—held in Australia for retaliation if the Japanese began gas warfare—would be dumped into the sea. The supply was brought from Britain early in the war and its existence had been a closely guarded secret, the despatch said.

Scotland registered the deaths of 18 reputed centenarians in that country during 1933. 2007



In battle dress just to refresh his memory of how he looked when blinded, David lights a cigarette for his brother, Capt. Alex Doward, home to celebrate David's good fortune.

First sight of little Dorine in two years is enjoyed by Duddy David. She was five months old when he went to Sicily and lost his sight.

Use Pigeons In War

Royal Air Force Carried Pigeons With Messages

Although a despatch from England reveals for the first time that American aircraft began dropping live pigeons in Germany last April, the Royal Air Force devised this plan for recruiting amateur spies more than a year before. It never had been described officially.

The pigeons were dropped nightly by R.A.F. in France long before the Normandy landings. Each pigeon carried a capsule bearing a message, and a blank piece of onion-skin paper. The message asked in French that anyone finding the pigeon write on the blank paper any available information on German troops, movements or dispositions, replace it in the capsule and release the pigeon.

It is believed many of the pigeons returned with their harvest of information helpful to planners then putting the finishing touches on the Normandy landings blueprint. Later, after the assault had been successful, the messages also asked that information on flying bomb sites be given. One of these messages was intercepted by a Canadian ship, the corvette Mayflower. It was about three weeks after the Normandy invasion, and Mayflower was conveying to France a few tugs towing replacement parts for the now-famous portable bomb the Mulberries.

On Mayflower's bridge were Lieut. Pinch Martin of Halifax, her skipper; Lieut. Jack Martin and Wiley Millyard, of Toronto. Among other officers on the ship were Lieut. Curly Marshall, of Edmonton, and Jack Macdonald, of Calgary. I was aboard with Lieut. Herb Nott, of Toronto just for that trip.

A signal from the tug, told Martin a tired pigeon, with message had landed on the tug. A crew member had caught it and now the tug's captain wanted Martin to bring the Mayflower close enough for a line to be passed between the two ships and the pigeon transferred.

It was done. The message in the capsule was in sprawling French, giving locations of five flying bomb sites and some recent German troops movements. Its sender lived in "the lower Seine area," he said, and asked the B.B.C. to acknowledge his message had been received.

Martin coded the information, sent it to British second army headquarters in France. The next morning a signal came back, ordering him to report to headquarters immediately on his arrival with the convey, bringing the original message and the pigeon.

Lieut. Nott and I accompanied him to Courseulles-sur-Mer, and from there he was taken another few miles to headquarters. Then, after interrogation, he was told that the pigeon was one of many dropped all over France—and that information sent back with the pigeons was arriving daily. Lieut. Martin also was told that the information in the message he had intercepted would be acted upon immediately by the R.A.F., which at that time was making nightly raids in an effort to halt the V-bomb ravaging of London.

No Need To Wait

Nations Can Start Now To Abolish Fear Of Want

The fact is that with the vast resources of productive energy already at hand it is possible to set the nation, and the nations of the world, free from the fear of want.

There is no need to wait for "applied atomic energy" in some future day. Man has right now the scientific knowledge, technique and skill sufficient to abolish want and poverty.

Can it be that "deferred action" is Public Enemy Number One? Is world prosperity something to be reserved for the peoples of the distant future? Why not start now?—Halifax Herald.

Speed Ocean Travel

Radio-Location May Reduce Time For Liners In Peacetime

A new era of ocean travel will open if proposals to fit liners with radar (radio-location) apparatus left over from the war are adopted. It is declared that wartime developments in radio-location will put an end to many major risks at sea.

Scientists and Trinity House experts have told the authorities that "continual developments have been taking place in the possibilities of locating invisible objects by means of radio, and these developments, if generally applied for navigational purposes, will almost certainly result in a great decrease of strandings and collisions in fog or thick weather."

The experts believe that radio-location on ocean-going liners and cargo vessels after the war will even put some lighthouses out of business. Atlantic passengers who before the war were slowed down because of the dangers from icebergs and fog will do a four-days' dash in perfect safety with the aid of the magic eye of radar.

The Titanic disaster on April 15, 1912, when the 50,000-ton White Star liner sank on her maiden voyage to New York after striking an iceberg, brought into being the International Ice Patrol, which plotted the movements of icebergs on the North Atlantic run.

AIRPORTS RETURNED

Five huge air stations among 19 built in Northern Ireland during the war, which were placed at the disposal of the United States Army Air Forces, have now been handed back to the R.A.F. The last one returned was at Greencastle, near Kilkeel. Some idea of its size can be gleaned from the fact that the runways have enough concrete to build a 10-foot-wide road from Belfast to Londonderry, about 90 miles.

HOLLAND'S HOUSING

The Netherlands News says in spite of the critical shortage of lumber in Holland, 181,000 of the 268,000 slightly damaged houses have already been repaired, mostly with second-hand lumber that was salvaged from demolished dwellings. A recent housing survey revealed that 90,000 houses were totally destroyed and that at least 500,000 were in need of repairs.

RISE AND FALL OF JAP FLEET				
	Start Of War	Built Since Pearl Harbor	Total	Left At End Of War
BATTLESHIPS	12	2	14	1 (Damaged)
CARRIERS	9	6 to 8	15-17	2 (Damaged)
LIGHT CARRIERS	7	6	13	2
CRUISERS	19	0	19	2 (Damaged)
LIGHT CRUISERS	24	4 to 5	28-29	2 Decom-missioned
DESTROYERS	165	70 to 80	235-245	26
SUBMARINES	140	100	240	22 (6 German)

Rise and fall of the Japanese fleet is shown in this chart which indicates the strength at Pearl Harbor, the number of vessels added later and the tattered remnants.

A Good Suggestion

War Equipment Should Go To Hospitals Needing It Most

In connection with the sale of war assets there has been a suggestion that hospital equipment should be placed under the control of an association representing Canadian hospitals and dispersed by that body where the need is greatest.

There is a use for much of this equipment that may not be appreciated by a body which naturally represents the larger hospital units. Outside our larger cities and towns Canada is not well supplied with hospital equipment. Many rural centres are struggling with this problem, trying to find ways and means of acquiring and equipping a small hospital. To do this right, to supply even absolute essentials in the way of operating room and X-ray equipment, is beyond the resources of most rural communities. Yet there is the greatest need.

It is quite possible that if this one category of war's surplus goods were handled properly and with some discrimination, great good could be accomplished. Hundreds of small hospitals might be encouraged, giving a measure of relief indirectly to the larger institutions.—Ottawa Journal.

To Assist Farmers

Seed Pellets Invented By Californian

Birds, animals and wind are causes of a major headache for farmers at planting time. Considerable grass seed, for example, sowed on top of the seed bed, is often picked up by birds before it has time to take root. However, there may come a day when the feathered creatures will be baffled by "seed pellets," invented by a Californian.

Pee-size mud pills, containing grass seed and fertilizer, are formed by machine, dried hard and sowed by plane, using another of his inventions to spread the desired density. The pellets penetrate the ground after a rain and thus escape the depredations of wild fowl and weather.

The airplane is likely to have many novel uses. What next?

Stick pins in the cork of any medicine bottle that may contain poison to prevent taking a dose by mistake.

Britain's New Cars

Some Will Have Unit Eliminating Clutch And Gear Box

When car production gets going in Britain, some cars will use an entirely new form of transmission system, with no need either for the conventional type of clutch or gear-box. Control of the car will depend entirely on the accelerator. This new invention, which is entirely British and is known as a hydro-kinetic transmitter, consists of a unit in which a form of flywheel, constructed with turbine vanes and ducts, rotates and is immersed in oil.

Adjoining this flywheel and running concentrically with it is a two-stage turbine motor, which is coupled to an output shaft. The latter is coupled to the propeller shaft, which carries the drive to the rear axle and wheels in the usual way. When the engine is running, the vane flywheel, acting as a pump, flings the oil, in which the whole of the mechanism is immersed, tangentially upon the blades of the turbine motor. The kinetic energy thus created turns the rotor and transfers the rotation to the wheels. The faster the engine runs, the greater the energy available, and, according to the load and speed, so does this mechanism transmit the power at the correct torque ratio.

This ratio is never higher than that which is actually needed, and its selection is entirely automatic. In this way the ratio is lowered when the car is climbing a hill, and is raised progressively when the summit is reached and the speed is increased.

Embodied in the transmitter is a simple mechanism which is brought into operation when the vehicle is to be reversed. It is brought into engagement by the movement of a small lever, which is the only control fitted to the mechanism. Cars fitted with this transmitter are said to have maximum ease in driving (no gearshift), operate smoothly, and are very economical in gasoline consumption. —United Kingdom Information Service.

Quicker Than Lightning

Experts Working On Problem That Shows Speed Of Radar

When people want to convey the meaning of speed they say that such and such a thing was "as quick as lightning." But to the modern they should say "as quick as radar."

In the course of a discussion on the future developments of science at the Institution of Electrical Engineers in London recently, Professor Appleton made the revelation that British radio experts are working on the problem of reaching the moon, and he predicted they would achieve their purpose. Calculations showed, he said, that with a very powerful sending station and sharp focusing, it should be possible to get back detectable radio echoes after the radio waves have made their journey to the moon and back in two and a half seconds. As the average distance of the moon from the earth is 238,000 miles, that is pretty fast going.

When the radar waves begin to bump against his home, the man in the moon will wonder what those crazy people down below are up to.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

MUST BE AVOIDED

Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery has declared that, if an outbreak of disease occurs in Germany this winter, "the people will die like flies." The cause will be lack of food and fuel. Such a contingency is what the United Nations are endeavoring to prevent.

BUILD TINY MOTOR

What is said to be the smallest electric motor in the world was built by Emmanuel Kahn, jeweler of York, Neb. The tiny motor is no larger than a fly, and weighs a quarter ounce. Most of its 58 parts are gold.

MEAT CONTRACTS SHOULD BE KEPT

Trade With Great Britain Means Very Much To Canada

In all this controversy over meat rationing in Canada two fundamental facts are being lost sight of. One is that we have contracts with Britain which we may not be able to meet; the second is that our failure to meet these contracts will hurt the supply of meat in at least some of the meat expected from Canada may endanger one of our best future export outlets for a commodity of which we must certainly have a surplus.

As to the first little need be said: As a nation we have entered into contracts or agreements and we should feel in honor bound to keep them. There is no doubt that meat is needed both in Britain and in Europe. In Britain meat rations have had to be reduced since the war in Europe ended. Unless we can save some meat through rationing here, and at the same time increase slaughtering, there does not appear much chance of keeping the agreements. As a matter of national pride every Canadian should feel that the small inconveniences asked for are worth while.

From a long-range viewpoint the second reason for seeing all the meats we can at Britain at this time is just as important. Few Canadians realize how important pork exports today in the economy of this country. Among agricultural products pork exports are exceeded only in value by wheat, and had a value of about \$120,000,000 in both 1943 and 1944. In 1939 our pork exports were valued at only \$32,000,000. Already, as a result of a swing away from pork production on the prairies, cash income of farmers there is showing a decided slump this year.

Pork production in Canada today and the huge increases during the war years have been based almost wholly on exports. It is such a much a war industry as the making of munitions, with the difference that there is a chance of keeping at least a substantial part of it. But that chance decreases just as we fail to keep supplies flowing. If we do not supply the product Britain is bound to look elsewhere, and few will blame her. Seeing that we at least try to supply what Britain has agreed to accept should be considered good business by every Canadian, for a future \$100,000,000 export business is not to be thrown away lightly. It may mean a great deal to the future of this country.—Ottawa Journal.

As They See It

Sheffield Telegraph Printed This New Collection Of Schoolboy Howlers

Here is a collection of amusing schoolboy "howlers" gathered by a teacher over a lengthy period:

"Guerrilla warfare is when they throw coconuts at you."

A spinster is another name for a spider.

Jerusalem is where they make milk and honey.

"Post-mortem means post early for Christmas."

Stamina means you can't get the words out properly.

An eavesdropper is a high jump from a shipyard.

Bagpipes is a chime you squeeze out of a bladder.

A horoscope is a stik that a submarine makes through.

A headie is a insect that you tread on.

A guardian is an angel hanging over you.

A pioneer is a man who tunes pianos.

The stock exchange is a cattle market.

A bumpkin is what cinderella rode in.

Abstraction means borrow ten and pay back to the bottom line.

A jack of all trades comes after the queen.

"Philly" means she never washed behind her ears.

Years of discretion come every leap year.

Foisery is used by firemen.

A legend is a true story that no one believes in.

An invoice is your conscience.

A technical hitch is what you have if you don't pass the scholarship.

A foundling means iron into steel.

A sniper is a army har cutter.

Nemesis is part of the Bible.

A discount is when some sing a different tune to the rest.

NEEDED STIMULANT

During a railroad accident: a young man came rushing out of the train yelling that a woman had fainted and wanted to know who had some liquor. Several flasks were offered. After tasting each, he finally selected one flask and started to drink it, exclaiming, "Seeing a woman faint always did upset me."

A LONG LETTER

The longest letter in the world is being written in installments from India to someone in England who cannot read. The letter is from L. Cpl. R. E. Harker of Grassyford, York, and is a family Odyssey for his 12-year-old son. Harker has already written 15,000 words.

Rattlesnakes add from two to three "rattles" annually, and sometimes as many as four.

Don't Hibernate - - INSULATE

BUY MODERN WINTER WEAR—KEEP WARM. Scientists in the arctic have discovered that a windproof garment with a warm lining offers perfect protection

Buy INSUL PACA

The new garment made on this principle. Buy them for yourself and your youngsters, to ensure healthful blizzard-proof warmth. The three layer garment—over layer to keep wind and moisture out, Insul-paca inner lining for warmth within, kasha lining for extra protection.

MEN'S PARKA

Leader in warmth, size, value. Cotton gabardine insul-paca lined. Waterproof and warm. Zipper opener, detachable hood. Priced at **16.95**

MEN'S INSUL PACA WINDBREAKER

Designed for warmth, comfort, durability and action. Smart as a whip. Priced at **6.95**



BOYS' PARKA

Just the same as the men's. Smart light and warm, they give ideal winter protection. Priced at **11.95**

BOYS' INSUL PACA WINDBREAKER

Here is a keen garment for the boy. Warm, smart, good-looking. They will love it. Priced at **5.95**

Small Boys' Jeep Coat

Now here is a honey for the little fellow who has a long road to school. Moleskin shell, warm, full body lining of sheepskin. High warm, clipped sheep collar. Double breasted button front. Sizes 8, 10, 12. Special at **10.95**

Men's Utility Parka

Here is the garment for strenuous everyday wear. Made from heavy olive shade moleskin. Fully lined with heavy cotton plush. Four pockets. Full zipper front. Hood is detachable so garment may be worn as a coat. Close fitted wrist. Special at **12.50**

STANFIELD'S Unshrinkable UNDERWEAR

Stanfield's Blue Label defies the winter blast. Fill your needs now while stocks are complete. Made from pure wool yarns in a good heavy winter weight. Here is the favorite underwear for the man who works outdoors.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS At **2.95**
COMBINATIONS At **4.95**

MEN'S TWEED PANTS

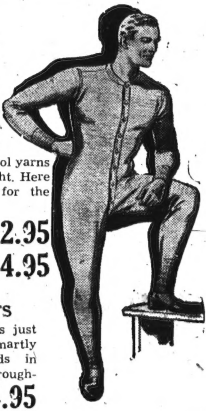
Some good looking numbers just in for men and young men. Smartly patterned Canadian tweeds in several shades. Well made throughout. Sizes 30-40. Priced from **4.95**

BOYS' SWEATER COAT

Pure wool sweater coats for boys. Fancy knit body of good weight, plain color sleeve, collar and band. Full zipper front. At **3.95**

MEN'S MELTON JACKETS

This popular blue jacket in an almost complete range of sizes. Good looking all wool blue melton. Full zipper front. A warm good looking, long wearing garment. Sizes to 44. Outsize **5.95** **6.95**



MEN'S UNDERCOAT SWEATER



Comes in nice brown shade, V-neck style. A good value sweater to wear as a house jacket or under a coat. All sizes. Special at **2.75**

MOLESKIN SHIRTS

Made by "Master Mechanic." You will like the smart appearance, the neat fit, the cozy warmth and long wear of these splendid shirts. Come in grey, navy, brown, satin-faced moleskin. Priced at **2.39**

BOYS' MELTON JACKET

Made from fine all wool melton in a nice dark brown shade. Leather faced pockets, full zipper front. A neat school or dress garment. Sizes 6 to 18. Priced at **3.95**

J. C. McFarland Co.

IRMA

ALBERTA

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DAILY SERVICE Now In Effect

EDMONTON—WAINWRIGHT

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For Full Information See Your Local Agent

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

LIFT PURSE FROM MOTORIST ON JASPER HIGHWAY

Highway robbery is a trite saying, but it literally took place a few days ago when an 82-year-old citizen was returning home from Jasper. While stopped on the highway near Entwistle to refill the radiator of his car, two women drove up in a car, got out and in

foreign accents one tried to interest "Dad" in something good for a lame back while at the same time she kept rubbing his back. He finally got rid of them and they got into their car and drove away, but while he had been busy watching the radiator to see when it was full, he had not noticed that his billfold had been removed

from his hip pocket. At Carvel Corner filling station, after having gas put in his car "Dad" felt for his billfold—to find it missing. Too late then to do much about it, but to all other travellers on the highway "Dad" gives the warning: "Be on your guard."—Stony Plain Reporter

NAMES OMITTED

The following names were omitted from the list of floral tributes in the Edna May Larson obituary: Mr. and Mrs. A. Fleming; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fleming; Earl and the Boys; Francis and Brenda; Cecil, Blanche and Eileen; John and Sophia; Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Jones and family; Mr. and Mrs. Erickson; Mr. and Mrs. R. McFarland; Rupert, Red and Marcus Larson; Mr. and Mrs. Dick Rohrer; Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones and family.

"A disability pension was compensation for the loss or lessening of normal abilities as a result of war service and not for length of service."—Hon. Ian Mackenzie.

LOCALS

Miss Kathleen Blair of Edmonton spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eaton.

Messrs. James Henderson and Harold Anderson of Calgary spent last week-end at the McFarland home.

Now that the baseball championship has been decided the next thing will be hockey. There is always something doing.

Miss Edith McRoberts is clerking in the Irma Drug Store, while waiting her turn to enter a hospital for training.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Campbell of Edmonton visited with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Fenton and family this week.

Among the Irma folks who were home for Thanksgiving we noticed the following: Mina Hill, Isabel Craig, Francis Barss, Edna Jones, Amy Wise, Kate Younker, Isabel Fucsko, Ruth Reeds and a friend, Ethel Arnold and Mrs. Hadlow and children all of Edmonton.

Mrs. Betty Locke, Miss Vera Simmermon and Messrs. A. H. Elford and Ernest Carter all attended the United Church Young People's Union Convention in Edmonton last week-end as delegates from the Irma Young People's Union.

Rev. H. W. Inglis attended a meeting of the Wainwright Presbytery at Edgerton on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mr. Clarence Lovig has accepted a position with the Irma Trading Co.

Practically no progress has been made during the past week with harvesting due to wet weather.

The next meeting of the Irma Young People's Society will be held in the United church on Tuesday evening, October 16. All young people are cordially invited.

NOTICE OF SALE OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS

Under the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 44 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) and of a By-law of the Municipal District of Minburn.

One Black Mare, branded reversed D E with bar below, white face and feet, with bay colt, no brand.

One Grey Gelding, branded 40 with V below, on right hip will be sold at the pound kept by the undersigned on the Southwest quarter of Section 13, Township 47, Range 11, West of the 4th Meridian, at 3:00 o'clock on Monday, the 22nd day of October, 1945.

Dated October 9th, 1945.

H. TESSMAN,
Poundkeeper,
P.O. Kinsella, Alta.



DIALS WITHOUT HANDS

Capt. Allan Piper of Cornwall, Ontario, has no hands. He lost them overseas. But he can dial a telephone number, make intricate toys in his home workshop, wear his own garden and handle his own pre-war job as foreman in a paper

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor

CANADA'S IMPORTS BALANCE EXPORTS

By Edna Jaques

Sugar! Canada produced 175 million pounds of sugar in 1944. We consumed 1018 million pounds. A spread of 843 million pounds between what we produced and what we ate. In short we only grew 17 per cent of our consumption.

Tea, coffee, cocoa. We do not grow one single pound of these everyday things in Canada. We import every ounce we consume from some other country. We do not grow oranges, lemons, grapefruit or bananas in Canada. If people in warm latitudes refused to share these things with us where would we be?

We grow no rice, raisins, currants, cinnamon, cloves, pepper, ginger, all-spice or nutmeg. They are all imported, some of them come thousands of miles before taking their humble place in our cupboards.

We grow very few nuts in Canada. Not enough to take care of a fraction of our demand. Not even enough for Santa Claus to hand out at Christmas time.

We grow neither dates, figs nor winter grapes, and many other items we are so used to having on our tables that we forget their very long journeys before they come to us—via the grocery store.

Meat! We do raise meat. Thousands of tons of it. On the great wide spaces of the prairies cattle rustle on a hundred hills—while eastern Canada produces some of the finest beef in the world. Our hog production is magnificent, we raise thousands of sheep for slaughter, to say nothing of turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese for market. Our fisheries are among the finest in the world.

Sharing our bread is as old as time. Sharing our meat is as new tomorrow—but they both answer the same human need—hunger.

"The problems that now face us are equally as serious as those that faced the special session of parliament called when war was declared."—Senator Brewer Robinson.

"If these gentlemen think there is something wrong with our methods of demobilization I would like to hear them say what they would do."—Hon. Douglas Abbott.

"The right kind of a memorial to commemorate the service and sacrifice of the men and women who fought in a Canada of tomorrow with jobs, security and opportunity for all."—Hon. John Bracken.

Dispersal Sale

OF 75 REGISTERED

Herefords

REAL PRINCE DOMINO BREEDING

Also a full line of Farm Machinery including a 70 Cockshutt Tractor, 32-Volt Electric Washer.

SEE POSTERS

At the STOCKWELL FARM 3 miles south and 3 miles east of IRMA, Alberta

Mon. Oct. 15th

Commencing at 10.00 a.m.

CATTLE TO BE SOLD AFTER DINNER

Write for Catalogue

A. E. BLAKLEY, Owner

J. W. DURNO, Auctioneer
License No. 39-45-46, Calgary

GORDON STALKER, Auctioneer,
License No. 12-45-46, Viking

Lost or Strayed

14 HEAD OF CATTLE

1 roan, 1 black, some Herefords branded WS with bar below on right hip. Reward offered for recovery. W. H. Speers, phone 914, Viking, Alta. 5-12p

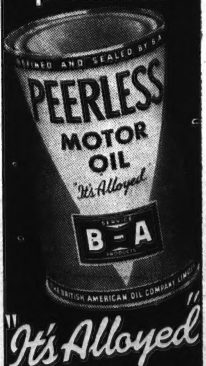
FOR SALE

Five-room house, lath and plastered. Must be moved. Wellington Watson, phone 114, Irma.

FOR SALE

McCormick binder, 8 ft.; Oliver sulky plow, 16", breaking and stubble bottoms; heavy wagon and rack; covered sleigh; good young horses; one saddle or bus horse; good for children; six good cows; nine spring calves; kitchen cabinet; number of other articles. Mr. J. Schlender. 12-26p

This winter get easier starting, extra protection



Because it is free of harmful wax and has an exceptionally high V.I., Peerless gives easier starting on cold mornings and extra protection at running temperatures. Change NOW to Peerless Motor Oil at the sign of the big B-A.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY LIMITED

CARL ANQUIST
Local Dealer Irma, Alta.

"If there is any tendency to charge what the market will bear, to make an excessive profit by cashing in on temporary world shortages, we will be foregoing a wonderful opportunity to lay a sound foundation for continuing and prosperous external trade."—M. W. MacKenzie.